

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In an electro-optical device for performing image display using an n -bit (where n is a natural number, $n \geq 2$) digital image signal, $n \times m$ (where m is a natural number) volatile memory circuits, and $n \times k$ (where k is a natural number) non-volatile memory circuits are contained in every one pixel. The electro-optical device has a function for storing m frame portions of the digital image signal in the volatile memory circuits, and k frame portions of the digital image signal in the non-volatile memory circuits. By performing display of a static image in accordance with repeatedly reading out, for each frame, the digital image signal stored once in the memory circuits and performing display, drive of a source signal line driver circuit can be stopped during that period. Further, a digital image signal stored in the non-volatile memory circuits is stored even after a power source is cut off, and therefore display is possible immediately when the power source is next turned on.